GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1911-12.
(Genl. Misc.)

File No. 36-11

Serial Nos. 106 & 114

Papers Filed.

Month April 1912

SUBJECT.

Deputation of Mr. V. S. Sambasiva Iyer Secretary, Industries & Commerce Committee &c., as whole-time Officer to carry out Industrial Survey in the State.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.

pm. 278-10 88 4-5

LATER REFERENCES.

pm. 55-12 88 21-43-
- - 145-174
pm. 55-19 88 20

G.R.S. 11] 1911-12

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Gen. Mis)

NOTES.

G. 2a File No. 36 of 11

FILE HEADING.

The Economic Conference.

From

The Provisional Secretary

No. 432 Dated 25-3-12 Received 26. 3. 12

Diary No. 407/5 Enclos. 2 Spare Copies. - Serial No. 106

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards for favourable orders of Govt. letter No. 574 dated the 1st March 1912 from the Chairman of the Industries & Commerce Committee suggesting the deputation of an officer for about 9 months to carry out an Industrial Survey of the State.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The deputation is estimated to cost Rs 9500/- which provides for payment to one officer, 2 clerks and 3 peons. It is proposed to meet the cost for this year from the savings in the current year's Budget.

NOTES—First Sheet. DR (104) 26-3-12 US. 4 Secy 26.3.12

GPB—30,000—12-9-11

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen File No. 36 of 1912

Serial No.

4075

An industrial Survey is very necessary, desirable & will prove useful in throwing light on the most practicable directions of future improvement.

If I may venture on a suggestion the Survey may be entrusted to the Registrar of Cooperative Societies if he can find the time to do the work in addition to his own, ~~if~~ if the appointment of a full time officer is desired, Mr Sambamurti may be placed on special duty for the necessary period. The work of Secretary of the Industries Committee may perhaps be done by Mr Krishnaswami in addition to his present duties.

CSB
28/3/12

Dewan

H Secs 879

Brn for remarks)

Sub 2.
N. 36 28/3/12.
28/3

No objections to the proposals as modified by the Secy.

Secy/

28/3/12

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GBB—20,000—20-1-12

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ghr File No. 36 of 191/

Serial No.

879

The work is certainly important and should be done as early as possible -

But the question is does such work come under the duties which the Industrial Committee is expected to discharge? It is true that in British Provinces special officers are placed on deputation for such work but in these provinces there are no costly conferences & Committees.

In my humble opinion the work should be done by the Industrial Committee with the help of its members, the whole-time & highly qualified Secretary of the Committee doing the greater part of the work of sifting, arranging & consolidating the materials obtained from the District Committees & individual members. Perhaps the formation of an Industrial Survey Subcommittee will facilitate matters.

4/4/12

Dewan

3.4.12

Book

We have kept for W's search -

3/4/12

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

A

Submitted to His Highness.

The file below relates to a proposal from the Chairman, Committee for Industries and Commerce of the Economic Conference, for the deputation of an officer on special duty for carrying out an Industrial Survey of the State.

2. Mr. Visvesvaraya proposes that the officer selected, besides being qualified for the work, should be given a suitable fixed allowance and the travelling allowances of a Deputy Commissioner.

3. A book designated "The Industrial Punjab being a survey of facts, conditions and possibilities by A. Latiffi I.C.S." has been sent up as a specimen of the work desired.

4. A survey of Mysore on a small scale was started by the First Councillor Mr.H.V.Nanjundayya, and some progress has been made; but further progress has been stopped in view of the desire of the Economic Conference to take it up.

5. Mr. Visvesvaraya suggests the names of a few officers in his letter. These were considered by him and the Councillors and myself at a meeting

which we held for the purpose and we formed the opinion that Mr. V.S. Sambasiva Iyer, who is now Secretary to the Industries Committee, may be relieved of his work in this capacity and deputed exclusively to that of the Industrial Survey. He may be allowed the travelling allowances of a Deputy Commissioner. As he will be a whole-time officer on this special work, a local allowance is considered unnecessary or premature. If the work be well done the case can receive further and special consideration. Another officer can be selected in consultation with Mr. Visvesvaraya to work as Secretary to the Industries Committee.

Rs.5 Daily allowance,
8 annas mileage, and
double first class Railway fare.

6. The cost of the deputation will be debited entirely to the budget of the said Committee.

7. I solicit sanction to these arrangements.

h.a

T Chandrasekhara
3 Apr

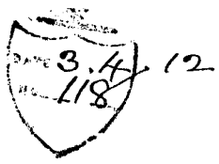
Form 36-11

(6)

Record of Case submitted for the order of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Deputation of Mr. V.S. Sambasiva Iyer B.Sc., L.C.E., Secretary, Industries and Commerce Committee, as whole-time officer to carry out Industrial Survey in the State.



Order.

Approved

~~KRW~~

4/4/12

Secy

Letter

Sanction

V

Put up draft

as please

MM

6/4/12

General and Revenue Secretariat.

36 of 191 1-12

Serial No.

6075

Subd with a Dft Order.
Nothing is stated about the Officer being allowed to take ~~the~~ with him 2 Clerks and 3 peons referred in the Chairman's letter. It however inserted in the Dft subject to approval

book has not been sd back with the

Sd) V.S. 41
6-4-12

Sd
6/4/12

693
..12

Sd) Draft may be approved

Dewan)

CSB
6/4/12
Sd
6/4/12

Draft approved by Dewan
KY
9/4/12

Issue
CSB
10/4/12
Sd
10/4/12

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GDB—20,000—20-1-12

General and Revenue Secretariat.

G. M File No. 36 of 1911-12

Serial No. 114

To. The Comptroller Thro' Branch II.
Provisional Secy, E. C.
& Chairman, Committee for Industries & Commerce.

No. G.S. 390-2 & 11.4.12.

Approves of the Proposal suggested in the above to depute Mr. V. S. Sambasiva Iyer for 9 months to carry out an Industrial survey of the State and prescribes the scales of his Travelling allowance and that of his establishment during the said deputation

Seen
13/4/12

Seen
18/4

Noted
Submitted
Orders issued
Intimated
Sent

Subd. to Secretary
Sanctioned
Intimated
V. Place in file. 27.4.12

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GDB—20,000—20-1-12

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 36 of 191

Serial

D. O. No. 7318

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Mallesvaram
15 March 1912

My dear Sir,

I have not been able to find out what exactly has been done by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies in the matter of an industrial survey. I may add that I hardly agree with what was made. I have however requested the Office to make inquiry and obtain

formation

On reading a book on the Survey of Eastern Bengal and Assam, it struck me that it would not be a difficult task to make the investigation here and to get up a compilation of the same standard in the Cours of a few months. I drew up a set of questions in English and Kannada, and both Your Concurrence distributed them to various talukas. A

number of replies were received and were being ~~edited~~ compiled in the Secretariat under the direction of one of the Under Secretaries (Mr. B. Ramaswamayya I believe). In the meanwhile the subject appeared to be allotted to the committee of the Economic Conference. The papers were transferred there, and the question which I believe I referred to you - + whether work in the Secretariat should go on

GPB—20,000—20-1-12

independently - or be ~~has~~ discon-
tinued has not as far as I
recollect, been decided. In the
~~to~~ meanwhile, it has been sus-
pended here.

My idea was that the re-
ports received which probably
would be crude in character might
be edited and compiled first.
The result would be sufficient
to show in what manner and
in what directions further and
fuller enquiries should be car-

5

(15)

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Rice. I wished to suggest that a Competent Officer with such establishment as might be considered necessary, should be appointed to complete the Survey and to draw up a final report — a work which after the preliminary survey + would according to my expectation, not take more than about Six months. For further particulars about what was started, I beg to refer you to Notes Contained (No 122 of 1909 ED) in the file, ~~which I believe~~

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

1-5

GPB—20,000—20-1-12

~~is with you~~

I agree with the President of the Committee for Industries and Commerce in thinking that an industrial Survey is essential and should be completed early. In fact there can be no two opinions on the matter. A Special Officer may be appointed as proposed, though I do not quite see ~~whether~~ why the Secretary or a director of Industries (if one is meant to be

(15)

should not do the work, with such addition as may be deemed necessary to the clerical staff.

If a separate officer must be employed, would it not be better to have one more conversant with some scientific or practical work than an officer of the general department?

I have looked through Mr. Latifi's book and consider that it is a valuable production showing much insight.

[illegible] no necessary

(16)

or useful to indent for his services eventually may perhaps be decided after seeing the work done by the local Officer.

I beg to remain,

Yours Sincerely

H. Manjunadayya

To Ananda Row Esq. C.I.E.

Dewan of Mysore.

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 36 of 191

Serial No.

D.O.No. 21/Ec 1/14

Bangalore,
6th March 1914.

My dear Sir,

May I request you to be so kind as to favou your opinion on the proposal contained in the accompa ing file for an Industrial Survey of the State? Some thing has been done in this line under your direction I recollect also that something was done or ordered t be done by Mr. M. Shama Rao M.A., in the early stages of his employment as Registrar of Co-operative Societ

Yours Sincerely
T Chandavarkar

YY

H.V. Nanjundayya Esqr., M.A., M.L.,
First Councillor.

Urgent

No. 432 / E.C. Encs. 1 & a book

DIARY No. 4075

1911-191

SECTION G. M.

FILE No. 360f11

SERIAL No. 106

From

K. Subba Rau, Esq., B.A.,
Provisional Secretary to the
Mysore Economic Conference,
Bangalore.

To

C.S.Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts,
Bangalore.

MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

Bangalore, the 25th March *191*

Sir,

I am directed to submit for the favorable and early orders of Government the accompanying letter No.574 dated 1st March 1912, from the Chairman, Committee for Industries and Commerce, in original regarding the deputation of an officer on special duty for carrying out the Industrial Survey of the State for a period of 9 months, at a total estimated cost of Rs.9,500/- of which the cost till the close of the current year may be met from the savings in the budget provision for the work of the Committee.

2. The copy of Mr. Latifi's Report on the Punjab Industrial Survey is sent herewith.

I have the honor to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

K Subba Rau

Provisional Secretary.

A.R.A.

Subdivn. B file 36-11-106 (2)

No 574

The Mysore Economic Conference,

Industries & Commerce Committee,

Camp Mysore, 1st March 1912.

From

The Chairman,

Industries & Commerce Committee.

To

T.Ananda Row, Esq., B.A., C.I.E.,

Dewan of Mysore & President of

the Mysore Economic Conferece,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for favour of early sanction the request, embodie in Resolution No.2 (vide extract of Proceedings attached) passed by the Committee for Industries and Commerce at their meeting - held on the 24th ultimo, viz., that Government may be pleased to place an officer on special duty for the necessary period for carrying out a proper industrial survey of the State.

2. The adoption of measures for economic development must be preceded by an industrial survey which may be considered as an indispensable preliminary in such cases. When the survey is completed, both the - - Government and the public will be in possession of reliable facts and figures regarding the state of the various existing industries and handicrafts, the supply of skilled and unskilled labour, the resources in the way

of raw material, capital and power supply,- all information of great value to the members of the Economic Conference and the business portion of the public.

An officer of standing and ability will have to tour in the Province for 5 or 6 months and the result of the investigations be embodied in a report which should be printed and published. The entire work may take about 9 months. The reports on industries recently issued in the United Provinces and the Punjab may be taken as models for the preparation of our report.

3. The cost of the survey will depend on the rank and salary of the officer, or expert, employed and of the staff of clerks peons required by him.

The following is a rough estimate of the expenditure involved:-

Honorarium or salary of the officer including the salaries of 2 clerks and 3 peons Rs. 900 per mensem or ..... for 9 months.	Rs.8,100
Printing charges and miscellaneous expenses	Rs.1,400
Total	Rs.9,500

Till the close of the current year the cost may be met from the savings in the Budget provision for the work of this Committee. As no special establishment has been employed till now, the expenditure incurred on the Committee's work up to-date has been

(4)

very small, and there is a considerable sum available to meet the cost of this and other proposals which the Committee are about to submit for the orders of Government.

4. The Committee have suggested that one of the Senior Assistant Commissioners, namely, either Mr. G.Aravamudu Iyengar, or Mr. L.Krishna Rao be appointed for the work and that the officer selected may be given a suitable fixed allowance and the travellin allowances of a Deputy Commissione

The names of Mr.V.S.Sambasiva Iyer & Mr.M.A.Narayana Iyengar,Registrar of Co-operative Societies, may also be mentioned.

I trust Government will be pleased to appoint the most competent officer they can spare for the work.

5. A further suggestion which occurs to me is that at first a local officer may be appointed to start the work and that in the final stages, the services of Mr.Latifi I.C.S., of the Punjab Civil Service be obtained for a period of 3 or 4 months to complete the report. That officer has just published an account of the industries in the Punjab which shows deep insight into the economic conditions of the country. Having done this work for one Province, he would grasp the situation here very quickly and submit a report on the preparation of which he will bring to bear a wide knowledge of th

subject. I attach a copy of Mr.Latifi's report as well as a cutting of a review of the same in the Madras Mail.

6. An Industrial Survey has already been carried out in the Punjab, United Provinces, East Bengal and Central Provinces and similar surveys for special industries have been completed in other Provinces. A survey was carried out a little more than a year ago in the small State of Cochin.

The industrial survey was the first subject referred to this Committee for investigation at the first Session of the Conference in June last year. The Committee are anxious to see the survey commenced and carried out with all possible expedition and I therefore request that Government will be pleased to treat the matter as one of some urgency and pass orders at their very early convenience.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Chairman,

Industries & Commerce Committe

Extract from the Proceedings of the
Seventh Meeting of the Committee
for Industries & Commerce
held on the 24th February 1912.

5. The Chairman explained at some - length his views in regard to the Committee's future plan of operations. He also read a brief note on the subject received by him - from Mr.C.Srinivasaiengar. In the course of the discussion, attention was further drawn firstly to para 11 of the Proceedings of Government No. G.4888-535/ G.M. 36-11-7 dated the 21st July 1911 under which the Committee is required to conduct investigations, collect information, elicit opinions, compare local with outside conditions, issue notes or monographs and make definite recommendations, and secondly to the Proceedings of Government No.G.843-7/G.M. 36-11-17 dated the 7th August 1911 under which the necessary funds have been placed at the disposal of the Committee for the purpose above enumerated. In the result, after careful consideration, the following Resolutions were unanimously passed by the Committee, viz.,

Resolution No.2.

(1) That an industrial survey of the State is an essential preliminary for the promotion of the objects of the Conference and that Government be requested to place an officer on specia duty, as soon as practicable, for the purpose of carrying out a survey for a period of about 9 months.

The Madras Mail February 24, 1912

INDUSTRIES IN THE PUNJAB.

SOME TIME AGO THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT depu ed Mr. A. Latifi, I.C.S., to make a survey of facts, conditions and possibilities of the industries of the Province, and Messrs. Longmans, Green and Co. have recently published for that Government the Report of the exhaustive and careful survey he made. The Report has, so to speak, become a manual of the industrial Punjab, containing a mass of information based on the wide range of enquiries which he made all over the Province, besides much useful information that has so far lain hidden in the archives of the Government Offices. In his general introduction Mr. Latifi traces the lines on which industrial progress is being made and lays down the conditions necessary to make such progress permanent and productive of the utmost good to the community and to the State. He discusses the relative spheres of private enterprise and State support in securing industrial advancement, and points out that the encouragement of cottage industries is not only an economic, but also a social and moral problem of the highest importance to the country, as affording a subsidiary occupation to the agricultural community in seasons of drought and famine. Mr. Latifi directs the attention of captains of industry to a circumstance often overlooked, but the bearing of which in mind is at least as important to material development as the promotion of industrial concerns, and it is this :—That, except in a few trades, the commercial traveller interested in finding markets for indigenous products is practically unknown, and that the absence of trained canvassers and enterprising agents pushing the sale of their stock is a serious impediment in the way of all progress. On the subject of State interference in enterprises marked out for private agencies, Mr. Latifi holds what we consider perfectly sound views. He pleads for the adoption of a golden mean between the dangers of paternalism on the one hand and *laissez faire* on the other on the part of the Government in industrially backward countries like India. He offers several practical suggestions, based on his study of the social and economic conditions of his Province, for the promotion of its, industries and in this connection he gives expression to views which have much to commend them in regard to the too commonly urged practice of sending scholars to Europe and other countries to learn industries. In common with a number of well-known Indian authorities on industrial matters, Mr. Latifi doubts the utility of this scheme as compared with the suggestions put forward in other well-informed quarters for the establishment of well-equipped Technological Colleges in the country, where students may be trained under suitable experts.

Attracting Indian capital for indigenous industries has always been a serious problem in connection with the industrial development of the country, and it has not failed to attract Mr. Latifi's attention almost at the commencement of his enquiries. He has found, as many others before him have found, that Indian capitalists fight shy of Joint Stock Companies. The experience of such as have, notwithstanding their natural conservatism and suspicion, ventured to put their savings into such Companies in the country has not been altogether encouraging. "Once bit, twice shy," and even thoroughly well-organised concerns under proper management are suspected and avoided. In this connection Mr. Latifi believes, and rightly too, that the spread of the co-operative movement can effect a change for the better, as we are all aware it has done in this Presidency.

In connection with the hand weaving industry, Mr. Latifi finds that "the condition of the weaver is in all places, even where there is a flourishing trade in his goods, miserable. He is everywhere ignorant and impoverished and earns a bare subsistence for himself and his family by a handicraft which is becoming less and less profitable every day. He is almost, without exception, under the thumb of the capitalist." It is, however, satisfactory to learn that, though starved and despised, he continues to show a vitality that is little short of marvellous. Various causes contribute to keep the handweaver's craft alive. For one thing, there is no limit to the designs he can produce; he is in a position to cater for special and limited markets with which he is familiar, and where it would not pay the power loom to compete. No scheme for the regeneration of the Indian weaver in the circumstances in which he is to be found all over the country can hope to succeed "until a system of cheap and yet not unlimited credit" is provided to get him out of the clutches of the money-lender. Here, again, Mr. Latifi looks to the co-operative principle to bring salvation to the weavers, and draws attention to the work of the Big Conjeeveram Weavers Union, which has achieved some success. Such Societies, organised with the aid of a few intelligent and public-spirited members, could afford financial help on easy terms and purchase the manufactures of the weavers on commission and arrange for their sale on advantageous terms. A Society of this kind once established on a firm basis might also invest in the purchase of improved appliances for the weavers. Mr. Latifi urges the need for a Research Institute for the trial by experts of the suitability of particular appliances for particular areas, for it is well-known that the climatic conditions, the habits of the people, and the conditions of labour may render what is a merit in one part of the country a defect in another. A Research Institute of the sort, equipped with all the better kinds of looms, etc., and possessing a staff of textile experts to test the comparative merits of these applicances, is a necessity in the eyes of Mr. Latifi, who also would attach to such a Central Institute several peripatetic sections moving over the Province with these appliances for purposes of demonstration in weaving centres.

The silk industry of the Punjab is reported to be flourishing, notwithstanding the fact that the bulk of the raw material comes from abroad. Amritsar is the metropolis of both the silk trade and the silk industry in the Province, employing 1,700 looms. A great desideratum for the Province, the Report says, is a school of artistic silk-weaving, which should develop the hereditary aptitude of the men by teaching them the higher forms of their art. The Report also deals with industries relating to vegetable fibres and their products, tanning and leather work and miscellaneous animal products, chemical industries, essential oils, resins, fats, and allied industries, sugar, wood work, iron and steel, copper and brass, the precious metals, aluminium, etc., pottery and glass. Under each of these heads Mr. Latifi gives facts and figures of great economic value and makes pactical suggestions regarding the possibility and feasibility from the point of view of those engaged in the particular trades and of the wider public. As regards difficulties of labour, capital and distribution, he pleads for the spread of industrial education to remedy the dearth of skilled labour, such education being accompanied by a rise in the standard of general education and by the introduction of

P.T.O

manual training. To attract capital to the growing industries in the Province, he urges a drastic amendment in the Law relating to Joint Stock Companies, which in its present form he thinks is only suitable for countries where the principle of self-government permeates the industrial as well as political life. On the question of railway rates he suggests the appointment of a mixed Commission of Government and Railway officials and business men to enquire into the question and to recommend the grant of subsidies to Railways to carry certain classes of commodities, such as manure and sulphuric acid, either free of charge or at a reduced rate. He would go further, and have the Indian Department of Industry study, as the pioneer statesmen of modern Japan studied, the industrial history and actual conditions of other progressive countries from an Indian point of view, and to this end he urges the desirability of sending a competent Commission to other countries the economic development of which bears some analogy to that of India.

G.R.S. 28.]

Certificate

W 20 4 3 8 4

File No. 36-(1)

4 7 4 8 4 7 5

Serial No. 114

1214-12

Diary No. of letter replied to [illegible]

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( )

, the 19

Date of issue 11. 4. 12

Signed by Mr Balasundaram Iyer.

READ—

Letter No. 432 dated the 25th March 1912 from the Provisional Secretary Economic Conference forwarding for ~~favourable~~ the orders of Gov ~~ORDER THEREON.—No.~~ letter No. 574 dated the 1st March 1912 from the Chairman of the Industries and Commerce Committee proposing the deputation of an Officer for about 9 months to collect

SUBJECT.

GPB—10,000-29-3-10

Industrial Survey of the Sta

Order thereon No. G.5390-2

Govt are pleased to approve of the proposal of the Chairman of the Committee for Industries and Commerce and direct that Mr. V.S. Sambasiva Iyer, Secretary to the Committee, be relieved of his present work and placed on deputation for 9 months for carrying out an Industrial Survey of Ingeniestein. During the period of deputation Mr. Sambasiva Iyer will draw travelling allowances ~~of a Deputy Commr~~ as follows viz,

(a) Daily Allce. Rs 5/.

(b) Mileage. 8 as

(c) Railway fare. ~~Double~~ 1st Class allowed

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation Sheet draft form.*)

1 clerk on Rs. 30-

1 Clerk on Rs. 20-

3 Peons on Rs ~~25~~ 24/ each

~~to take 2 clerks and~~
~~Scale of Establishmen~~
~~3 peons for work under~~
~~him~~ during the period of his deputation -

2) The cost of the deputation during this year will be met from the savings in the current year's Budget, necessary provision being made therefor in the next year's Budget of the Industrial Committee for the remaining period of the deputation.

3) The Chairman of the Committee for Industries is requested to select an officer fo ~~the~~ ~~fr~~ carrying on the work of the Secretary duri the above-mentioned perio and report the same to Govt for orders

GPB—10,000—22-2-11

(2) The chairman Committee pr

(1) The Comptroller (Pro' for I

(3) Provisional Secretary ie. Conference

Extra copy

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Letter No.432 dated the 25th March 1912 from the Provisional Secretary, Economic Conference, forwarding for the orders of Government letter No.574 dated the 1st March 1912 from the Chairman of the Industries and Commerce Committee proposing the deputation of an officer for about 9 months to carry out an Industrial Survey of the State.

****

Order thereon No. G.5390-2/G.M.36-11-14

Dated Bangalore 11th April 1912

Government are pleased to approve of the proposal of the Chairman of the Committee for Industries and Commerce and direct that Mr.V.S.Sambasiva Iyer, Secretary to the Committee, be relieved of his present work and placed on deputation for 9 months for carrying out an Industrial survey of the State. During the period of deputation Mr.Sambasiva Iyer will draw travelling allowances as follows:-

(a) Daily allowance Rs 5/-
(b) Mileage 8 annas
(c) Railway fare Double 1st class

He will be allowed the marginally noted scale of establishment during the period of his deputation.

1 Clerk on Rs 30
1 Clerk on Rs 20
3 peons on Rs 7 each 21
71.

2. The cost of the deputation during this year will be met from the savings in the current year's Budget of the Committee, necessary provision being made therefor in the next year's budget of the Industrial Committee for the remaining period of the deputation.

C.Balasundaram

Offg.Secretary to Government.

To,
The Comptroller, Mysore Government Through Branch II
The Provisional Secretary, Economic Conference
The Chairman, Committee for Industries and Commerce.